



Solutions for Demanding Applications

VarTech Systems Inc.

Industrial CRT and Flat Panel Displays



VT170 Series

17.0" Flat Panel Series LCD Monitors

VT170W · VT170 WX · VT170P ·
VT170PSS · VT170R · VT170RX

User's Guide

Read these instructions completely before attempting to operate your new Color Display.

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About LCD Monitors

1.0 *What you gain by using an LCD monitor in your industrial controls*

LCDs are the future of display technology. CRTs although they have dropped in cost significantly, do not offer the performance, reliability, and mounting options available with LCDs. LCD monitors consist primarily of an LCD, Video Board and a Back Light video. The LCD

determines to a large extent the viewing angle, brightness and contrast. Beyond that it is the function of the video board which converts the analog RGB (Red, Green, Blue) signals from a standard video card to a high quality, digital RGB that the LCD can display.

Recently the video card has taken on a new role. It is the responsibility of this device to “scale” a particular video resolution to the “native” resolution of the LCD. Simply, consider that a computer is putting out a VGA [640x480] resolution signal, yet the LCD that is connected is an XGA [1024x768] display. The displayed picture would be in the center 1/3 of the LCD. With the introduction of the scaling engine. The converter will mathematically recalculate the 640x480 to 1024x768. This may sound simple but it is in fact a complex algorithm that adjusts for different aspect ratios and pixel alignment, essentially smoothing text and graphics to produce a picture that is pleasant to the eye.

All Vartech displays from 12.1” (800x600) to 23.1 (1600x1200) incorporate scaling engines in the converter card.

1.1 Product Safety Precautions

- ⇒ Ensure that sufficient space is available around the display to provide the circulation necessary for cooling.
- ⇒ Ensure that the ambient air temperature will not exceed the specified maximum temperature.
- ⇒ Do not attempt to service this display yourself. The rear chassis has a seal so that non qualified personal will not expose themselves to dangerous voltages or other risks.
- ⇒ To protect from electrical shock, unplug the display power supply from the wall before moving.
- ⇒ Do not expose the display to direct sunlight or heat.
- ⇒ Do not use this display near water
- ⇒ Do not place any heavy objects on the power cords. Damage may cause electrical shock.
- ⇒ Unplug the power supply from the wall or unit if one of the following conditions exists.
 - ⇒ Power cord or plug is damaged or frayed
 - ⇒ Liquid is spilled into the display or the display is exposed to rain or water.
 - ⇒ The display does not operate normally when the operating instructions are followed.
 - ⇒ The display has been dropped or the enclosure has been damaged.
 - ⇒ The display exhibits a distinct change in performance, indicating a need for service.

2

2.1 VT170 Series Display Features

- ⇒ Capable of displaying unlimited colors in a continuous spectrum. The high contrast LCD enhances the image with no geometric distortion.
- ⇒ The VT170 Series directly accepts an analog 5 wire RGB with separate H/V sync or 4 wire RGB with separate combined sync. (3 wire SOG is available as optional)
- ⇒ The VT170 Series is auto synchronous adjusting the display to the appropriate input between VGA, SVGA, XGA, and SXGA.
- ⇒ The VT170 Series is available in Panel Mount, Rack Mount, Wall Mount or Chassis Mount industrial packages..
- ⇒ The VT170 Series is supplied with a Anti-Reflective Screen unless equipped with an optional Touch System.
- ⇒ The VT170 Series has an integrated 115/220VAC supply as standard on all models except the chassis model. The chassis model has a +12V jack. The 115/220VAC supply is optional.
- ⇒ The V7170RX Extreme Series has V-Bonded Glass.
- ⇒ The V7170RX Extreme Series has Conformal Coating on all circuit boards.
- ⇒ The V7170RX Extreme Series has ruggedized Amphenol Connectors.
- ⇒ The V7170RX Extreme Series has a Thermostat controlled heater installed.

2.2 Unpacking and setting up your display

Your LCD monitor package will consist of the components listed below. Open shipping container and lay all components on a flat clean surface.

2.2.1 What is included with your display

- ⇒ VT170R or VT170P, or VT170C or VT170W LCD Monitor
- ⇒ 5 ft Video Cable
- ⇒ Chassis model only has a +12V power connection. (115/220VAC Power Supply is optional)
- ⇒ 10-32 Mounting Hardware. (For use with Panel Mount only)
- ⇒ 6 ft RS232 Touch Interface Cable (Optional when touch is installed)
- ⇒ CD ROM with Touch Screen Drivers (Optional when touch is installed)
- ⇒ Users Manual

2.3 Connecting the Display

1. Connect all cables to the computer first. This would include the VGA cable and the optional RS 232 serial touch screen connection.
2. After connecting the cables between the LCD monitor and the computer, plug the customer supplied +12VDC source to the 12V connection on the rear (Chassis model only) . All other models have a integrated 115/220VAC power supply.
3. Once the +12V or the 115/220VAC connection is made, the display is active.
4. If your computer was off, turn on your computer.
5. Your display should now operate as a normal computer display showing your windows or whatever video is being sent to the flat panel.

Note: If for any reason the display goes blank and gives an “out of Range” or “No Input Signal”, your computer or video source is putting out a signal that is out of range of the LCD’s video board. If this happens, reboot the computer or video source and make sure you are inputting the correct signal. If the display doesn’t work properly, it may be because:

- (a) The resolution is too high or low for the LCD.
- (b) The refresh rate is set too high. Refresh on an LCD is different than a CRT. Set the refresh to 60Hz. CRT’s need a high refresh rate to avoid flicker. The refresh rate has no impact on LCD’s.
- (c) The power source is incorrect.
- (d) The unit is malfunctioning. If you believe this to be true, disconnect the video cable from the rear of the LCD and connect to a known good computer CRT display. If the computer display is working satisfactory and the video is within the appropriate range, then contact Vartech Customer service for a RMA number.

2.4 Signal Connections

To avoid irregular operation and /or damage to the display, please insure correct video is being supplied as shown on the following page.

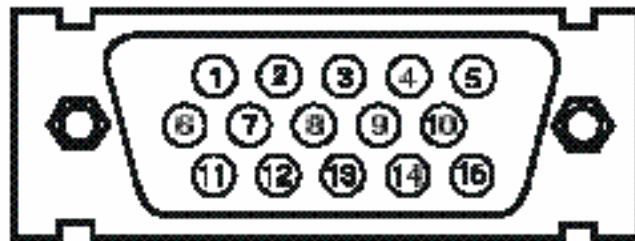
2.4 Signal Connections Cont.

You can use an HD-15 connector cable or a BNC adapter cable to connect the flat panel monitor to the host computer. The HD-15 video cable (supplied in the kit) you use with this monitor is equipped with a conventional HD-15 connector at each end.

Note: The following figure is the view looking into the pin end of the male connector or solder term end of the female connector.

HD-15 Video Connector

The following table provides the pin numbers and corresponding pin assignments for the HD-15 video connector.



Pin assignments for the HD15 video connector.

Pin 1	Red Video	Pin 9	No Connection
Pin 2	Green Video	Pin 10	Sync Ground
Pin 3	Blue Video	Pin 11	Not Used
Pin 4	Not Used	Pin 12	Bi-Directional Data
Pin 5	Return	Pin 13	Horizontal Sync
Pin 6	Red Video Ground	Pin 14	Vertical Sync
Pin 7	Green Video Ground	Pin 15	Data Clock (SCL)
Pin 8	Blue Video Ground		

Standard Resolutions Supported

- ⇒ 640 x 480 (VGA)
- ⇒ 800 x 600 (SVGA)
- ⇒ 1024 x 768 (XGA)
- ⇒ 1280 x 1024 (SXGA)

Pin assignment for 9 Pin Optional Touch Screen Connector.

Pin 1	DCD	Data Carrier Detect
Pin 2	RD (Rx)	Receive Data
Pin 3	SD (Tx)	Transmit Data
Pin 4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
Pin 5	SB	Signal Ground
Pin 6	DSR	Data Set Ready
Pin 7	RTS	Request to Send
Pin 8	CTS	Clear to Send
Pin 9	NC	No Connection

2.4 Signal Connections Cont.

Optional BNC Adaptor Cable

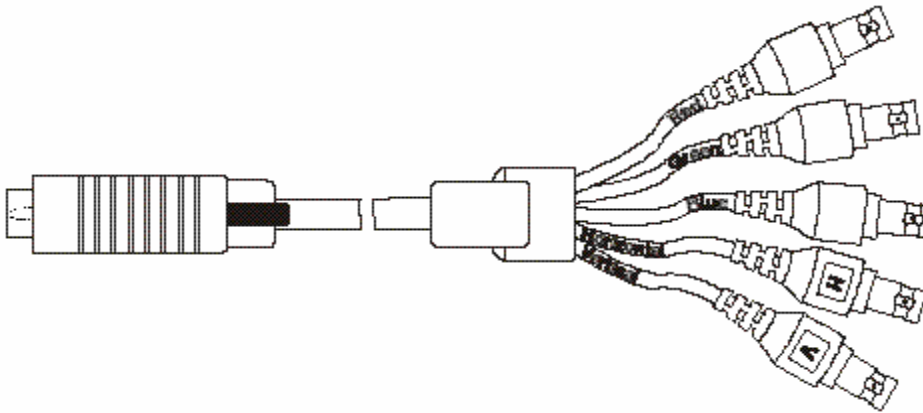
A 5-BNC-to-HD-15 adapter cable is available. The functions of the cables are described below.

⇒ **R, B, and G:** Red, Green, and Blue input connectors to establish color.

These are used for RS-343 analog signals.

⇒ **HS/CS:** Separate horizontal/composite sync signal from the video source.

⇒ **VS:** Separate vertical sync signal from the video source.



BNC Adapter Cable

This table describes the signal types you can use with the connectors:

BNC Signal Types

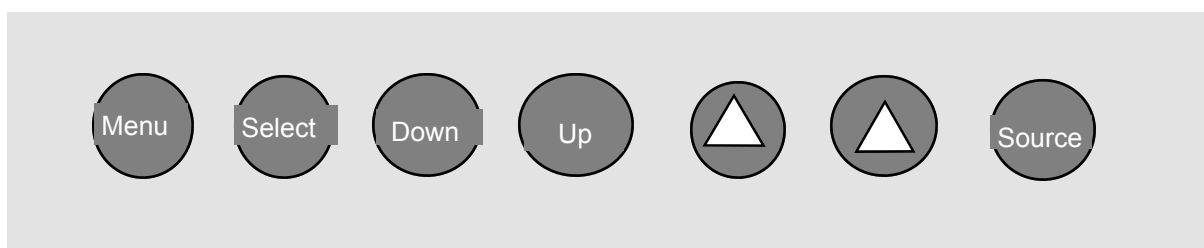
BNC Signal Type	Description	R G B HS/ VS				
					CS	
Sync-on-Green (optional)	Use the three video connectors. Horizontal and vertical syncs are supplied on the green video line.	X	X	X		
Composite Sync	Use the three video connectors plus the horizontal sync/composite sync input.	X	X	X	X	
Separate Horizontal and Vertical Sync.	Use the three video connectors plus the horizontal sync/composite sync and vertical sync input.	X	X	X	X	X

Getting Started

3.1 Adjusting the display

The VT170 Series display has an embedded microprocessor in the converter card. Once you have the unit displaying the resolution you desire for your application do the following:

In order to navigate to the appropriate adjustments, press **Menu** and the OSD layout chart will appear as indicated as shown below.



Definition of OSD (on screen display) Adjustments

There are seven membrane buttons (as shown above) located on the rear of the unit. They will activate the OSD and allow navigation to all adjustments if your unit requires adjustment.

Press MENU and a major adjustment category will appear. Press DOWN or UP and you will see the remaining adjustment categories. The actual adjustment categories are listed under each major category (**bold**) as shown below.

ADJUSTMENT

Brightness, Contrast, Clock, Phase, H Position, V Position, Auto

COLOR ADJUSTMENT

User, 6500, 9300

SETUP

Language, Image Size, OSD H Position, OSD V Position, Transparency, Zoom

PIP (Not available on this model)

On/Off, PIP Source, PIP Size, PIP H Position, PIP V Position, PIP Image

AUDIO (Not available on this model)

Volume, Bass, Treble, Mute, Sound

3.1.1 Adjustment

NOTE: The following adjustments are all under the **ADJUSTMENT** category. The outlined procedure covers the sequential adjustments under this category. If you desire to move to another category, press **MENU** and the **UP** or **DOWN** button and proceed to the desired category.

All adjustments are graphically illustrated in yellow along with a digital value.

Brightness

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **BRIGHTNESS**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow to obtain the desired brightness level. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

Contrast

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **CONTRAST**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow to obtain the desired contrast level. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

Clock

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **CLOCK**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow until the screen image is sharp and there is no screen “jitter”. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

Phase

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **PHASE**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow until the screen image is sharp and there is no screen “jitter”. **NOTE:** You may desire to readjust Clock and Phase alternately. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

H Position

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **H Position**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow until the screen is centered in the horizontal direction. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

V Position

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **ADJUSTMENT** Category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **V Position**. Now press the **UP/DOWN** arrow until the screen is centered in the vertical position. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the next desired adjustment.

3.1.2 Color Adjustments

NOTE: The following adjustments are all under the **ADJUSTMENT** category. The outlined procedure covers the sequential adjustments under this category. If you desire to move to another category, press **MENU** and the **UP** or **DOWN** button and proceed to the desired category.

All adjustments are graphically illustrated in yellow along with a digital value.

RED

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **COLOR ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow until you reach **USER**. This will display the **RED, GREEN** and **BLUE** controls. Press **SELECT** and **RED** adjustment will appear. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to adjust **RED** to the desired level. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the **GREEN** adjustment.

GREEN

Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **GREEN**. . Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to obtain the desired level of green. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button and you can select the **BLUE** adjustment.

BLUE

Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **BLUE**. . Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to obtain the desired level of blue. When complete press **UP/DOWN** button if you desire to readjust any colors again.

COLOR TEMPERATURE (6500K)

If you desire a fixed color temperature of 6500K proceed as follows. Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **COLOR ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow until you reach **6500K**. This will display in yellow. Press **SELECT** if you desire the colors to emulate 6500K. Press **MENU** to return to another adjustment.

COLOR TEMPERATURE (9300K)

If you desire a fixed color temperature of 9300K proceed as follows. Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **COLOR ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow until you reach **9300K**. This will display in yellow. Press **SELECT** if you desire the colors to emulate 9300K. Press **MENU** to return to another adjustment

3.1.3 Setup Adjustments

NOTE: The following adjustments are all under the **ADJUSTMENT** category. The outlined procedure covers the sequential adjustments under this category. If you desire to move to another category, press **MENU** and the **UP** or **DOWN** button and proceed to the desired category.

All adjustments are graphically illustrated in yellow along with a digital value

LANGUAGE

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **LANGUAGE**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to select **ENGLISH**, **ITALIANO**, **ESPANOL** or **DEUTSCH**.

IMAGE SIZE

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **IMAGE SIZE**. Press **SELECT** for full picture size.

OSD H POSITION

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **OSD H POSITION**. Press **SELECT**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to adjust the horizontal position of the OSD window. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to **OSD V POSITION**.

OSD V POSITION

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **OSD V POSITION**. Press **SELECT**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to adjust the vertical position of the OSD window. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to proceed to the next adjustment.

TRANSPARENCY

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **TRANSPARENCY**. Press **SELECT**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to adjust the transparency to the desired level. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to proceed to the next adjustment.

ZOOM

Press **MENU**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach the **SETUP ADJUSTMENT** category. Next press the **SELECT** button. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until you reach **ZOOM**. Press **SELECT**. Press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to adjust zoom as desired. **NOTE:** The H and V zoom positions are fixed.

4

Mounting Instructions

4.1 Chassis Mount Procedure

Mounting instructions for chassis mount

The chassis mount contains a simple frame with mounting holes. Traditionally captive hardware would be used to secure the display against a panel with the proper hole size based on the mechanical drawing. The chassis display is supplied with a piece of Plexiglas material sealed to the front for protection. If the display is equipped with a touch screen, the touch screen takes the place of the Plexiglas for protection of the LCD.

The unit is normally supplied for +12V operation, however it is available with a 115/220VAC supply.

4.1.1 **Chassis Mounting Drawing**

THIS OPTION NOT AVAILABLE

4.2 Panel Mount Procedure

Panel Mounting Procedure

1. Cut and drill the panel (refer to panel mount drawing). Measurements are in inches.

Panel Mounting Cutout

2. If access to the side of the monitor is not available following installation, attach the power and video cables to the side of the monitor at this time.
3. Install the monitor in the prepared cutout.
4. Install the lock nuts and washers, supplied with the monitor, behind the holes running along the sides and top/bottom of the cutout in the panel. Extra lock nuts and washers are provided.

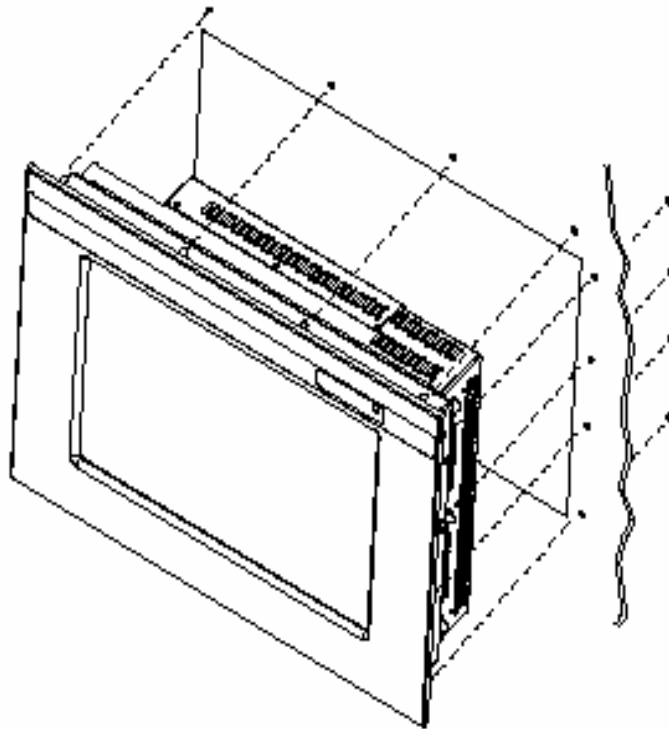
Note: Use #10-32 nuts for mounting.

5. Tighten all mounting nuts evenly to a torque of 24 inch-pounds.

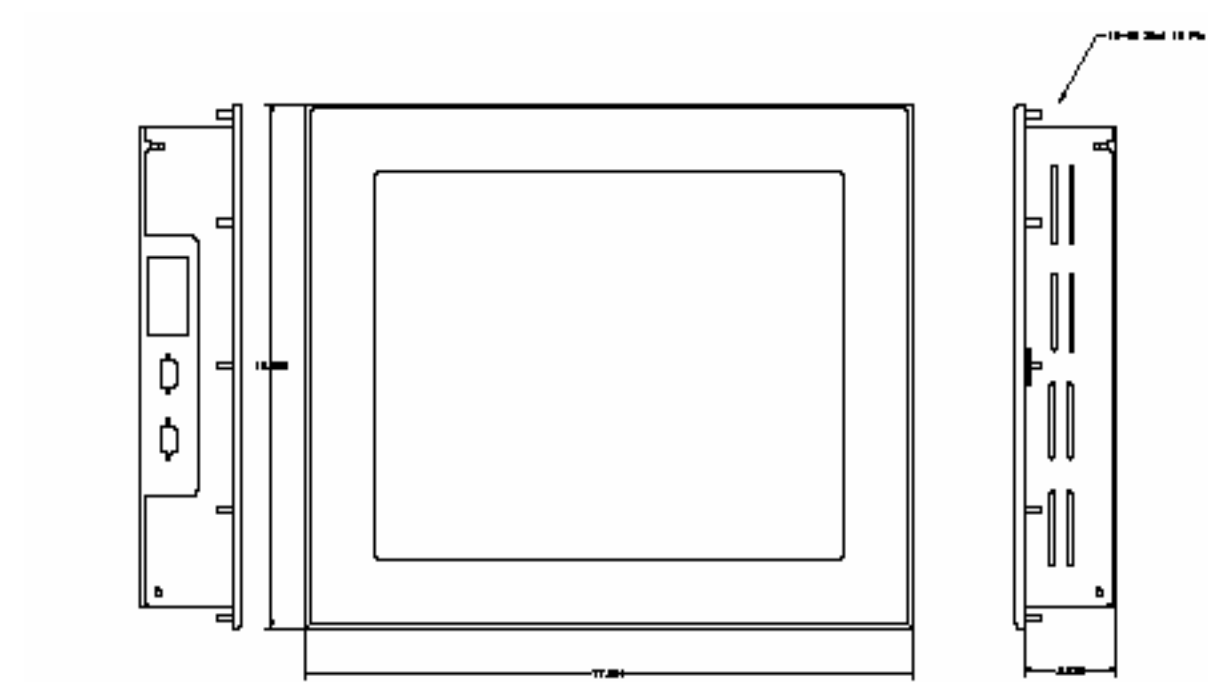
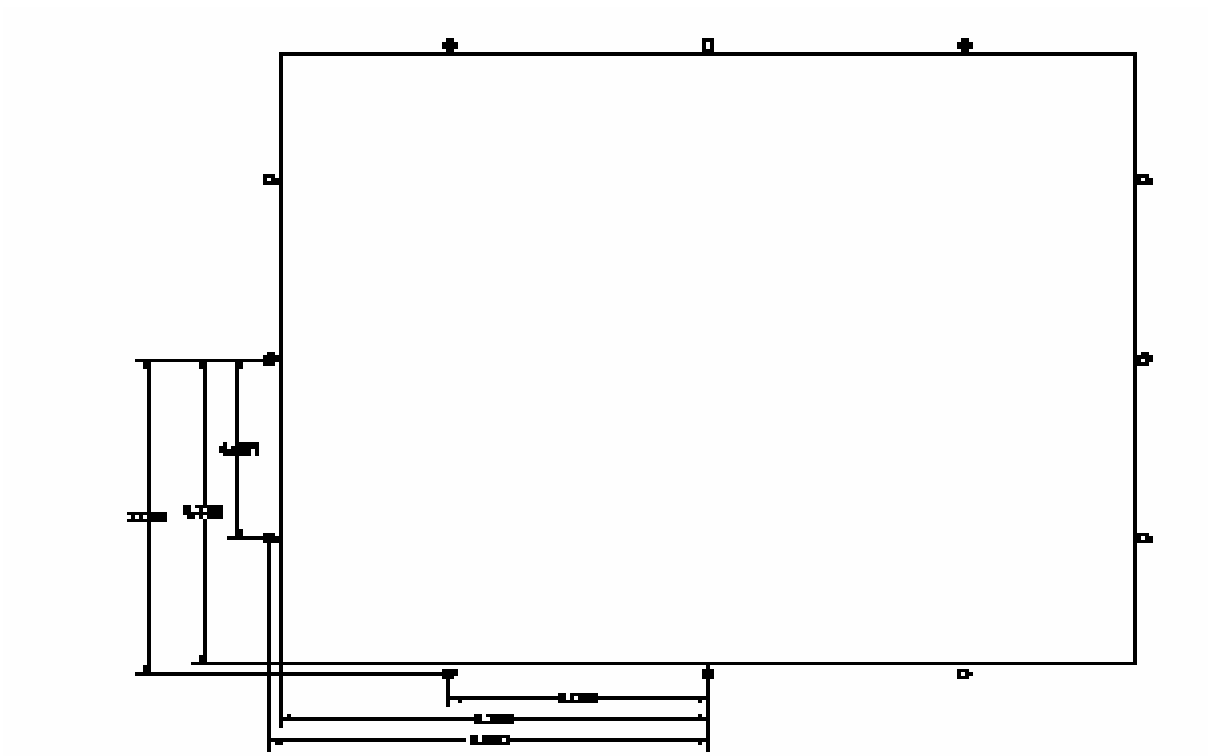
ATTENTION: Mounting nuts must be tightened to a torque of 24 inch-pounds to provide panel seal and avoid potential damage. Vartech Displays assumes no responsibility for water or chemical damage to the monitor or other equipment within the enclosure due to improper installation.

6. Attach the power and video cables to the side of the monitor if you have not already done so. .

Generic Panel Mount Diagram



4.2.1 **Panel Mount Dimensions and Mounting Drawing**



4.3 Rack Mount Procedure

Rack Mounting Procedure

1. Carefully remove the monitor from its packaging.
2. Locate holes in the cabinet front mounting rails corresponding to the holes in the monitor front panel. Install clip nuts behind the holes in the rails if threaded rails are not provided.

Note: The mounting rails that run vertically along the inside edges of the front opening of an EIA rack cabinet can be of two types:

- “Wide” rails have holes spaced 0.5"(12.7 mm) and 1.25"(31.8 mm) on centers, in a repeating pattern. Wide rails are prevalent in Europe.
- “Universal” rails have holes spaced 0.5"(12.7 mm), 0.625"(31.8 mm), and 0.625"(31.8 mm) on centers, in a repeating pattern. Thus, the universal rails have a hole pattern that contains the wide pattern but provides an additional hole at the midpoint of the pattern. Universal rails are most prevalent in the US.

3. Install the monitor into the cabinet from the front.
4. Secure the monitor chassis to the cabinet by installing panel mounting screws through the holes in the monitor front panel and into the rails behind.

4.3.1 **Rack Mount Dimensions and Mounting Drawing**

5.1 Touch Screen Introduction

Touch screen interfaces have become the standard interface in the past 5 years. They are, rugged, reliable, extremely flexible and easier than ever to implement! Over 90% of the display packages Vartech Systems builds are touch screen systems. If you are uncertain about using a touch screen, or are having difficulty, please call us. The universal acceptance of the Windows GUI [Graphical User Interface] along with the extensive use of a mouse interface has significantly accelerated the use of touch interface. Basically think of your touch screen as if it were a mouse.

5.2 Touch Screen Definition

Quite simply, Vartech Systems touch systems are a mouse emulator. By installing a software driver and connecting to a serial port, the touch screen will support all the primary mouse functions:

Our standard touch screen interface, is a high resolution analog resistive. Following is a quick explanation of what all this means.

High Resolution: The touch screen resolution is 400 ppi [points per inch]

Analog Resistive: The actual touch glass is an analog device. Meaning there is a very low voltage applied to the X and Y axis of the touch screen. This current is applied to ITO [Iridium Tin Oxide] that is sputtered onto a polyester membrane. When you touch the screen you are changing the resistance on both the X and Y axis, producing an analog value that references a particular location. This type of screen can be activated with a gloved finger or mechanical stylus.

The touch screen itself is connected to electronics that provide the Analog to Digital conversion. When the screen is touched, the electronics convert the analog voltage to a digital value and add a “Mouse Click”, then sends the data to the serial port that the driver is loaded to. When the touch is released the new XY location is sent along with a “Mouse Up Click”.

This system requires no special software knowledge, and can be installed and set up in minutes. The following section gives a detailed explanation of the software setup and configuration.

Since the touch screen interface is RS-232, the recommend maximum distance from the PC is 50 feet. In reality, every application is different. The touch driver default baud rate is 9600, and we have tested the driver and interface with good quality cables to 50 feet.

With RS-232 line drivers this can be extended almost indefinitely.

5.2 Touch Screen Definition Cont.

Connecting the touch screen

1. Make sure all optional cables have been received.
2. Connect one end of the 6 foot touch screen serial cable to the touch screen port D9 connector on the side of the monitor.
3. Connect the other end to any communications port on the host computer.
4. Tighten the captive screws on the cable connector to secure it.

5.3 Touch Screen Serial Interface

All touch controllers are configured by default to provide serial communications at 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. For Vartech flat panels equipped with touch screens, a serial communications cable is required. This 6 foot cable comes with the unit in the accessory kit.

The cable is a straight wired serial (RS-232) cable with a male DE-9 D-shell connector on the monitor end. The cable provides a communications channel between the touch screen controller, which is mounted inside the monitor, and an RS-232 serial port on the host computer.

Because the touch controller obtains power from the monitor's power supply, no external touch power connections are necessary.

Software supplied with the touch screen must be loaded on the host computer to handle communications with the touch controller over the channel.

Because the touch screen emulates a mouse, there may be compatibility issues involving how the touch screen emulates mouse buttons, especially multiple buttons.

5.4 Setting up the Touch Screen Interface

Enabling the Touch Screen Interface

The Flat Panel Monitor provides a female DE-9 connector for the touch interface. This connector provides the serial interface for the touch controller.

Interconnecting wiring to the host serial port connection is shown in the following table.

Touch screen Interface

Monitor (DCE Device)		Host (DTE Device)	
DE-9 (Female)	Signal Description	DE-9 (Male)	DB-25 (Male)
1	Not Connected (DCD)	1	8
2	Transmit Data (TXD)	2	3
3	Receive Data (RXD)	3	2
4	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	4	20
5	Common Signal Return (SG)	5	7
6	Not Connected (DSR)	6	6
7	Request To Send (RTS)	7	4
8	Clear To Send (CTS)	8	5
9	Not Connected	9	22

5.5 Installing Touch Screen Driver Windows NT 4.0

1. Start your computer.
2. Insert the MonitorMouse for Windows NT disk into drive A.
3. Click the Start button then click Run.
4. Type “a:\setup” in the space provided and press Enter.
5. Follow the directions on the screen.
6. MonitorMouse for Windows NT provides two Installation options. Most users should select Typical (the default) and click Next to continue. Custom allows you to install the sample touch screen programming files.
7. The Touch screen Setup dialog box will appear. Specify the type of touch screen controller you are using and how it is connected. Also specify the language you want to use in the Touch screen Control Panel. Click OK to confirm that the Setup is correct.
8. Complete the Setup program.
9. Shutdown and restart Windows NT. Continue the steps on the next page.
10. Click the Start button, then click Settings, then click Control Panel.
11. Double-click Elo Touch screen to run the Touch screen Control Panel.
12. Click the Calibrate button and touch each of the three targets as they appear on the screen. Touch Yes when the cursor lines up correctly with your finger. Touch OK to close the Touch screen Control Panel.

Note:

If at any time the screen cursor is not directly under your finger on a touch, the touch screen can be re calibrated at anytime by going to the Windows control panel and selecting the Elo Icon and selecting Calibrate.

5.6 Installing Touch Screen Driver Windows 95/98

Start your computer.

2. Insert the MonitorMouse for Windows 95 disk into drive A.
3. Click the Start button then click Run.
4. Type “a:\setup” in the space provided and press Enter.
5. Follow the directions on the screen.
6. MonitorMouse for Windows 95 provides two installation options. Most users should select

Typical:

(the default) and click Next to continue.

Custom: allows you to install the sample touch screen programming files.

7. The Touch screen Setup dialog box will appear. Specify the type of touch screen controller you are using (Serial SmartSet Model 2210) and how it is connected. Click OK to confirm that the Setup is correct.
8. Complete the Setup program.
9. Restart Windows 95.
10. Click the Start button, then click Settings, then click Control Panel.

5.6 Installing Touch Screen Driver Windows 95/98

11. Double-click Elo Touch screen to run the touch screen control panel.
12. Click the Calibrate button and touch each of the three targets as they appear on the screen.
13. Click yes when the cursor lines up correctly with your finger. Click OK to close the touch screen control panel.

Note:

If at any time the screen cursor is not directly under your finger on a touch, the touch screen can be calibrated at anytime by going to the Windows control panel and selecting the Elo Icon and select Calibrate.

5.7 Installing Touch Screen Driver Windows 2000

1. Start your computer.
2. Insert the MonitorMouse for Windows 2000 disk into drive A.
3. Click the Start button then click Run.
4. Type "a:\setup" in the space provided and press Enter.
5. Follow the directions on the screen.
6. MonitorMouse for Windows 2000 provides two Installation options. Most users should select

Typical (the default) and click Next to continue.

Custom allows you to install the sample touch screen programming files.

7. The Touch screen Setup dialog box will appear. Specify the type of touch screen controller you are using and how it is connected. Also specify the language you want to use in the Touch screen Control Panel. Click OK to confirm that the Setup is correct.
8. Complete the Setup program.
9. Shutdown and restart Windows 2000. Continue the steps on the next page.
10. Click the Start button, then click Settings, then click Control Panel.
11. Double-click Elo Touch screen to run the Touch screen Control Panel.
12. Click the Calibrate button and touch each of the three targets as they appear on the screen. Touch Yes when the cursor lines up correctly with your finger. Touch OK to close the Touch screen Control Panel.

Note:

If at any time the screen cursor is not directly under your finger on a touch, the touch screen can be re-calibrated at anytime by going to the Windows control panel and selecting the Elo Icon and selecting Calibrate.

Note: For latest touch information, refer to www.elotouch.com

6.0 *Why should I use and Analog interface LCD monitor?*

There are several reasons to use an analog interface display, but there are 3 primary reasons

- 1 Analog RGB [Red Green Blue] video interface has been around for about 10 years and has proven to be a robust, flexible, cost effective video interface that has expanded from VGA [640 x 480] to UXGA [1600x1200] resolution.
- 2 It is easily supported by hundreds of computer and video card manufacturers.
- 3 It is the defacto video interface [see note below].

Note: There are several companies all competing for the New Digital Standard for video data displays. Although we are exploring several competing standards we believe that the DVI standard is going to be the next defacto video standard. When we have proven that compatible component parts, cables and panels are reasonably available we will have a complete digital panel offering.

Are LCD's rugged and reliable?

We can only talk from our experience, but after shipping thousands of units of all sizes, LCDs have proven to be far more reliable then their CRT predecessors.

Aren't LCD s very expensive?

Although an equivalent LCD solution is more expensive a CRT solution we believe that an LCD is a better solution for industrial applications, and LCDs have dropped significantly in price over the past 2 years. Further we expect a continued price reduction.

You also need to consider the total cost of ownership of an LCD. They have a longer life expectancy then a CRT. Also, if you are considering a touch screen, LCD touch screens are lower in cost (both new and as replacement parts) then the compound curved CRT touch screens.

Aren't LCDs difficult to setup?

Using an analog RGB interface you can use the same computers and video cables you are currently using on your CRT monitor application. Vartech's LCDs are Plug and Play to your current and future video display sub system.

7.0

Section 7 Troubleshooting Tips	
Trouble	Troubleshooting Tip
No Picture	⇒ The signal cable should be properly connected to the display card and computer. ⇒ Try disconnecting the video cable from the display and connecting to a CRT display if available to confirm the presence of proper video. ⇒ Make sure power is connected to the proper DC or AC source. ⇒ Make sure the resolution mode is supported by the display
Image Persistence	Image persistence occurs when a ghost of an image remains on the screen after the monitor has been turned off. Unlike a CRT monitor, an LCD monitor's image persistence is not permanent. To erase an image ghost, turn the monitor off for as long as the image was displayed. If the image was on for one hour and the ghost of the image remains, the display should be turned off for one hour to erase the image. To avoid this problem, use a screen saver.
Picture Quality & Image Stability	⇒ Check for proper video cable for proper grounding and shielding. ⇒ Check the signal source for proper signal. ⇒ Check for proper adjustment of the Phase and Frequency controls. ⇒ Check for proper recommended signal timing.
Green LED not lit	Check for proper power and power connections
Green LED blinking	This indicates absence of video or proper video for this display
Display image is not properly sized	⇒ Adjust the Vertical and Horizontal size controls via the OSD. (Reference setup adjustments) ⇒ Ensure that a supported mode is selected on the display card or system being used. Consult the display card or system manual for proper video.
No S-Video or NTSC operation	⇒ Check for proper connections. ⇒ Check the setup instructions for proper input selection.
If these tips do not solve your problem, contact Vartech Systems Customer Service support.	

7.0 Troubleshooting Tips Cont.

Trouble	Troubleshooting Tip
Screen is blank.	Screen saver activated. Video Cable problem. Check for proper installation Change video cable Faulty video display. Needs Service
Image is dim, even with brightness and contrast controls set full UP.	Video cable problem. Check for proper installation of cables Faulty video source Faulty display
Image not centered	Reset the horizontal and vertical positioning using the on-screen menu. Check to see if video source is operating within the monitor's range.
Image will not adjust	Video timing outside of range. Use the on-screen menu to adjust the Clock Setting. Make sure timing is within VESA standard.
Image is not stable.	Monitor has incorrect or bad sync signals.. Check for proper video cable installation. Replace suspected faulty cable. Check to ensure that video source is operating within the display's range.
Vertical shaded bars on Screen image	Horizontal size not properly adjusted. Adjust horizontal size settings.
Colors are missing	Faulty video cable. Missing from video source. Connect video source to another display.
Screen jitter or noisy display	Monitor clock phase not properly adjusted. Video cable problem. External noise interference.
Slight distortion in text or Graphics.	Not working in native resolution.
Display is present but "bars" Appear or roll across screen	Ground loop problem between computer and display Interference from adjacent equipment.
The background looks Acceptable but text and Icons seem to be missing rows of pixels	Video running interlace mode.

8.0 Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning

Occasionally clean the display panel and cabinet with a soft cloth dampened (not soaked) with a mild (non-abrasive) glass cleaner. Keep turning a fresh side of the cloth toward the screen surface to avoid scratching it with accumulated grit.

Note: The solvent should be applied only to the cloth, and not directly on the monitor screen. Do not use paper products as they may scratch the surface. To minimize the risk of abrasion, allow the screen to stand dry.

Special care should be taken when cleaning a touch screen or polycarbonate shield that is installed over the screen. Abrasive and certain chemical cleaners can easily damage the surface.

Note: For best results cleaning a monitor with the optional antireflective tempered glass display shield, a solution of denatured alcohol is recommended to thoroughly clean the display.

Never use alcoholic or ammoniac cleaners to clean the polycarbonate shield or a touch screen.

Replacing a Line Cord

To avoid shock and fire hazards, the monitor's power cord should be replaced if the insulation becomes broken or if it develops a loose internal connection.

Other Maintenance

Qualified service personnel should perform all maintenance, except for the power cord replacement described above.

9.0 VT170 Series Specifications

Display Size

17.0 Inch

Panel Type

TFT Active

Resolution Capabilities

VGA to SXGA*

Pixel Format

640 x 480, 800 x 600,
1024 x 768, 1280 x 1024*

Pixel Pitch

.264mm (w) x .264mm (h)

Viewing Angle

Left / Right: 89°/89°

Up / Down: 89°/89°

Active Display Area

13.304" (w) x 10.643" (h)

337.920mm (w) x 270.336mm (h)

Contrast Ratio

600:1 Typical

Brightness

250 Nits

Backlight

50,000 Hours Typical

Colors Supported

16.8M

Video Input

0.7Vp-p / 75 ohm, Digital

Sync

TTL Separate H&V

Combined, SOG

Video Input Connector

HD15(F), DVI-D, RCA (NTSC/PAL),

5 Pin Mini Din (S-Video)

Optional:

HD15(M) to 5xBNC(F) Interface Cable

Power Source

90-264VAC Universal

Optional:

12VDC @ 2.5A

Power Consumption

35 Watts @ 115VAC

4 Watts Sleep Mode

Temperature

Operating: 0 to 50° C

Storage: -20 to 60° C

Optional:

Operating: -20°C or -40°C

Altitude

Operating: up to 10,000 ft

Storage: up to 40,000 ft

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